

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, May 6, 1746.

Since our last arrived a Holland Mail.

From Wye's Letter, London, May 1.

YESTERDAY the Commons, after having presented their congratulatory Address to his Majesty for the Victory over the Rebels, returned to their House, and proceeded further in the Examination of several Witnesses against some of those who took up Arms for the Rebels during the late Rebellion, and ordered to proceed further thereon.

This Day the Commons proceeded further on their Examination of Witnesses relating to the Rebels, and are to proceed on Monday.

From the National Journal, or Country Gazette.

LONDON, May 1.

One of our Brother News Writers has given us an Article as follows, viz.

"We are assured that the Rebel Army had the Superiority in Number over the King's Troops, to the amount of above 1200 Men: Our Forces being under 7000 Men, and theirs considerably above 8000."

By the Account of this Battle published by Authority, his R. Highness the Duke had under his Command 15 Battalions of Foot, two Regiments of Dragoons, and a Regiment of Light Horse, besides the Campbells. Now a Battalion of Foot, by our parliamentary Establishment, consists of 815 Men, and a Regiment of Light Horse or Dragoons of 450, at least so many are paid for by the Publick, which in the whole amounts to 13,575 Men, besides the Campbells. It may be true, that the Duke had no more than 7000 along with him, but we should be glad to hear, where the rest were.

From the St. James's Evening Post, May 1.

Dunkirk, April 20. O. S. The Day before Yesterday a Vessel arrived in this Port from the North of Scotland, and landed several Officers and 40 private Men, taken Prisoners by the Pretender's Party in that Kingdom.

Brussels, April 21. O. S. Marshal Saxe arrived here Yesterday. 'Tis said that the Artillery and Ammunition which has been got together in the Park of this City will be immediately embarked upon the Canal, in order to be sent towards Antwerp. 'Tis assured that the King has granted Leave to the second Son of the Pretender to make the Campaign under Marshal Saxe, and has assign'd him the necessary Appointments for that Purpose.

Hague, April 25. O. S. Mr. Trevor conferred lately with the Deputies of the States General, in Reference to the Hanoverian Troops, which are actually in full March

for the Low Countries, and when they have joined the Army of the Allies, it will consist of 80,000 Men. This News consoles us for the Loss of some other Auxiliaries we expected, and of whom there are now but little Hopes. The Troops that compose the Army under the Marshals Bathiani and Waldeck are allowed to be as good and as well provided as any that ever took the Field, and they are so posted that it is impossible the French should besiege either Antwerp or Namur, without risking a Battle, neither according to the best Intelligence that we can obtain, is it at all certain they have any such Superiority as they boast.

LONDON, May 1.

Both Houses of Parliament will now sit for the Dispatch of Business most part of the Summer.

We hear his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland is to have his yearly Income of 15000 l. augmented by Parliament to 40000 l. per Ann.

We have Advice that three Spanish Galleys from Cadiz are arrived at the Havanna, to cruize on the British American Colonies. In their Passage thither they took several English Prizes of considerable Value.

Tuesday the brave Capt. Phillips, Commander of the Alexandar Privateer, who cut the Solebay Man of War out of St. Martin's Road, and brought her into Bristol, was introduced to his Majesty, who was graciously pleased to receive him with particular Marks of Favour, and to commend his Bravery.

The Postillion of Bristol, from South Carolina, for Opporto, is taken and carried into Galicia.

The George, Philips, from Boston for Carolina, is lost in her Passage.

A Privateer of Rhode Island has taken and carried into that Island a Spanish Prize Snow, which had on board near 23000 Pieces of Eight and other valuable Effects.

From the London Evening Post, May 1.

Calais, April 27. According to the last Letters from Brest, the Fleet, consisting of 26 Men of War, 110 Merchant Men, and a great Number of Privateers is now actually at Sea. Most of the Vessels that ran ashore upon the Coast is lost, and the People are busy in saving all they can of their Cargoes. Twenty five Ships from Martinico are arrived in the Ports of Brest, Nantz and Rochelle, thirteen of the same Convoy having been obliged to put into St. Domingo, and two English Privateers having taken four near Belleisle. Another Privateer of the same Nation of 22 Guns, has taken a Frigate of 32 Guns and 180 Men, which was to have convoyed the Merchant Ships from Nantz.

Genoa, April 18. The Army of Marshal Maillebois has been reinforced by the Troops which were in the County of Nice, and by a Body of 3000 Men from



France. The General is now encamped near Tortona, and his Army extends towards Voghera.

Mantua, April 24. Yesterday Morning we received certain Intelligence, that about three Hours after Midnight, on the 20th instant, the Spanish Garrison abandoned the City of Parma as suddenly, and as silently as it was possible; and as they took the Route of Monte Chiarugolo, it appears, that they intend to enter the State of Genoa, by passing the River Magra. General Count Nadasti was sent in pursuit of them, and as great firing was heard in the Mountains at the Time the Express came away, it was believed he was come up to the Rear of the Count de Castillar's Corps. The Castle of Parma, in which was a Garrison of 500 Men, and 350 sick, surrend'rd Prisoners of War. The Count de Gages is retired with his Army towards the State of Genoa, and the Infant Don Philip, and the Duke of Modena are supposed to have reached that City already.

Petersburgh April 12. The Count de Lieven, whom the Prince Royal of Sweden sent hither upon an Affair of great Consequence, was presented Yesterday to the Empress and to the Grand Duke, who appeared that Day in publick for the first Time since his long Illness, and was very graciously received; it is observed that his Imperial Highness looks extremely well, and is grown much taller. Baron Mardefeldt, Minister from his Prussian Majesty, dispatched Yesterday an Express to his Court, with Letters of very great Importance, and which will have an extraordinary Influence on the Affairs of the North. As the Number of Troops in Livonia is at present so great as to be very burthenfome to that Province, a Resolution has been taken to send a Part of them in some of the Provinces in the Heart of this Empire.

Paris, April 18. O. S. We are informed, that the Duke de Noailles, who set out the 20th of the last Month for Madr'd, made some Stop upon his Way thither, in order to wait for the Return of a Courier which he had dispatched to his Court, which is the Cause we have not yet heard of his Arrival in Spain. It is reported, that Orders have been issued for 24 Battalions and 30 Squadrons to hold themselves in Readiness to march into Dauph'ne; but it is thought they will not set out till his Majesty has executed his Plan he has formed. Several Engineers are embarked on board the Squadron in the Road of Brest; and it is given out that M. Perier, to whom the King has given a Brevet of Marshal de Camp, will command the Troops shipp'd on board that Squadron.

LONDON, May 1.

Some of the *Rebel Ladies*, who are now Prisoners, having behaved like Men, with a true military Spirit, it is presumed, that though no *Cartel* can be admitted with Regard to the *Rebel Gentlemen*, there will be no Impropriety in exchanging *those Ladies* against such of our *Officers*, as on former Occasions behaved like *Women*, and are still in the Power of the Pretender's Friends, either in France or Scotland.

We are assured, that very great Reforms are shortly expected in the *A—y*, which will have a Tendency to keep the *T—ps* compleat, and in good Condition, without *unreasonable Ded—ons* from the Common

S—d—rs, and consequently revive the martial Character of this Nation.

Tuesday the Right Hon. the House of Peers waited on his Majesty with their congratulatory Address on the Victory obtain'd over the Rebels. To which his Majesty was pleas'd to make the following most gracious Answer:

My Lords,

'The Success of my Arms against the Rebels is the more agreeable to me, as it gives such universal Satisfaction to all my Loving Subjects.

'Your Joy on this Occasion is a fresh Mark of your Zeal and Affection for me and my Family; and the Approbation you express of the Services of my Son, the Duke, gives me great Pleasure. You may depend on my utmost Care to improve this Success, to re-establish the Tranquillity and Security of my Kingdom.

On Tuesday last about Noon, Charles Palmer, Esq. Deputy-Serjeant at Arms of the Hon. House of Commons, set out in a Post-Chaise for Scotland, with the Congratulatory Address of Thanks of the House to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, for his defeating the Rebels.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Speaker of the House of Commons, with a great Number of Members of that Hon. House, waited on his Majesty at St. James's, with their Address for his Majesty's late Successes against the Rebels in Scotland, and received a most gracious Answer.

They write from Paris, that as soon as the Court was informed that a second extraordinary Messenger was coming from the Hague, the Day of the King's Departure was fixed for the Army, and the Marquis and Count d'Argenson had Orders to hasten their Journey to Brussels, which has occasioned great Speculation.

We hear that a Proclamation will speedily be issued to appoint a Day of General Thanksgiving for the late glorious Defeat of the Rebels in Scotland by his Royal Highness the Duke.

We hear that Edward Legrand, Esq; Standard-bearer to the Yeomen of the Guard, will be appointed Lieutenant of the said Yeomen, in the room of the Hon. John Sherard, Esq; deceas'd.

On Monday Morning a Duel was fought in Hyde-Park, between a Lieutenant of a Man of War and a private Gentleman, when the former received several dangerous Wounds, and the latter some slight ones.

The HISTORY of EUROPE, From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

His Prussian Majesty, if some Advices are true, has opened himself freely to the Dutch Minister, General Ginckel, upon the present State of Affairs. He declares himself entirely filled with pacifick Sentiments, and that he will do all in his Power to promote the same Dispositions at London, Vienna, and Versailles. The General avows these Sentiments to be entirely agreeable with those of their High Mightinesses, who labour all in their Power to bring about to desireable a Work.

As Mess. de Wassenauer and de Gilles are to follow the French King into Brabant, and seem to attend the

Ministers of that Monarch very closely, many conjecture that they will yet be the Instruments of bringing on a Congress. Perhaps the Side which Fortune takes at the Opening of the Campaign, may be of as much Effect as any thing else in solving the great Question, Whether we are to have a Peace, or a Continuance of the War?

We learn that Count Gages has thought fit to retire from his Post on the Taro, and was endeavouring to save the Remainder of his Army by Retreat; that Don Philip and the Duke of Modena were actually got to Genoa, and it was believed the former would soon sail for Spain; that the Court of Naples is greatly alarmed at the Appearance of Things in Lombardy; that some French Reinforcements have joined Marshal Maillebois, who is promised a much larger Number; but that the March of the rest is suspended, till the French King has tried the Fortune of his Arms in the Low Countries.

Bank Stock 124 1 qr. India Stock 166 1 half. South Sea Stock 97 1 half.

EDINBURGH, May 6.

His Royal Highness the Duke, Lord Loudon and the Lord President were still at Inverness, when the latest Accounts came from that Place.

There is Advice from London, that Orders are sent down to the Prince of Hesse to hold himself in Readiness with the Forces under his Command to embark for Flanders.

We hear that two Regiments of Grants and Macdonalds are to be raised.

From Aberdeen, that the Low-country People are coming down in great Numbers, and their Jail is crowded with Prisoners.

From Dunfermline, that five Rebels had been taken up in that Country, and are confined in their Jail, viz. one Macnaughton Butler to the Duke of Perth, whom with his Brother Lord John Drummond he left at Ruthven of Badenoch some Days after the Battle, three Irish in Disguise, belonging to Lord John Drummond's Regiment, and an Ensign of the Rebel Hussars, taken Prisoner at the Action near Falkirk, as he gives out, and obliged, by the starving Condition he was in, to enlist with the Rebels.

We have no Accounts as yet what Success the Detachment from Inverness, and General Campbell with the Argyleshire-men, and Lord Loudon's Corps from the Isle of Sky, have had in clearing the Country of Lochaber of the Remains of the Rebels that may be sheltering in these Parts.

This Forenoon the Very Reverend the Provincial Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale met, and chose the Rev. Mr. George Lindsay Minister in North-Leith their Moderator.

From the GLASGOW JOURNAL, May 5.

[We hear from Saltcoats, that 4 Rebels have been taken

up there, and 3 of them sent to Irvine Prisoners, the other could not be transported by reason of his Wounds.

From Air, that on Thursday last the Right Hon. the Lords Justice Clerk and Minto held the Circuit Court there, and condemned a Dancing Master to be hanged for Murder.

The Officers who lately arrived here from Fort Augustus, are again returned, having (as we hear) received Orders to be present at the Trial of the Officer who commanded the delivering up of that Fort to the Rebels.

From Bristol we hear, that 5 Privateers, the smallest of which carries 36 Guns, are fitted out there to cruise in the South Sea.

Extract of a Letter from Inverary, May 2.

Major General Campbell has sent about 800 Men towards Lochaber, to which Place it is said Gen. Bland with a Detachment of the Troops and the Argyleshire Men are sent from Inverness, which must effectually disperse the Rebels, who, some Days ago, were said to be gathering together in those Parts.—We hear the President and Lord Loudon have joined the Duke at Inverness; and that a large Detachment of Loudon's Men from Isle of Sky will join General Campbell.—We have Advice that there is a Ship hired by the French from Amsterdam coming for our North Coast, with 12,000 Stand of Arms, and Ammunition conform; the Ships on that Station have Orders to keep a good Look out after her. Captain Fergusson in the Furnace has landed a Party on the Island of Barra, and taken M'Neil of Barra Prisoner, in whose House he found 150 Stand of Arms, and a large Quantity of Spanish Gold.

Greenock, May 3. Arrived the Globe, Jackson, from Liverpool with Oat-meal, Cheese, &c. the Race Horse, Ries, from Carmathen with Oats, &c. the Elizabeth, Orr, from Morlaix in Ballast. Sailed the Robert and Elizabeth, Reid, for Norway with Tobacco; the Nancy, Parkin, and the Providence, Towers, both for Liverpool in Ballast; the Nassau, Spray, for Liverpool with Tar, Molasses, &c. the Betty, Brown, for Inveraray with Oat-meal.

Leith, May 6. Yesterday arrived the Katharine of and from Lynn, Taylor, with Wheat, Flower and Barley; the William and Susanna of and from ditto, Brilliard, with Wheat; the Success of Scarborough, Burlingston, from Lynn with Wheat and Oats; the William and Francis of and from ditto, Cartice, with Oats; the Prince of Orange of and from Boston, Taylor, with Oats and Pease; the Hally of and from ditto, More, with Oats; the Lion of, and from Yarmouth, Taylor, with Wheat, Oats and Rye; the Success of and from ditto, Gillson, with ditto; the Phoenix of and from ditto, Alderson, with Wheat and Cheese; the George of and from Hull, Crane, with Wheat; the Jean of Leith, Wauchop, from Anstruther with Bear; and the Hopewell of ditto, Brown, from Dunbar with Barley.

P. S. The Passage over to Kinghorn and oth r Towns was stopt last Night.

ADVERTISEMENTS. GEORGE ROE

Is come to his old WAREHOUSE,
At the Head of *Cant's Close*, *Edinburgh*,
With a neat Assortment of the fol-
lowing Goods, viz.

RICH Brocades and Damasks of the newest Patterns.
Black Genoa Velvets.
Dutch ditto.
Colour'd ditto, cut and uncut, for Gentlemen's Wear.
Ditto in Shapes for Waistcoats.
Silk ditto, and Valures.
Water'd and flower'd Tabbies.
Strip'd and flower'd Tobines.
Figur'd Ducares.
Cherrideries.
Strip'd and water'd Turkey Toboro's.
Silk Grograms.
Double Alapines.
Single ditto.
Hairbines.
Strip'd and plain Irish Stuffs.
Scarlet Cloaks and Velvet Caps.
Poplans.
Dorseteens.
Norwich Crape.
Camblets of all Sorts.

Imboss'd Camblets for Furniture.
Cambletees.
Worsted Damasks of all Sorts.
Randoes for Waistcoats.
Fine plain black Ruffels and Callimancoes of all Colours.
Superfine Durants and Tamies.
Imboss'd Serges for Petticoats.
Hollands.
Cambricks, and Clear Lawns.
Fine Chints, Cottons.
Cambrick ditto.
Printed Cottons and Linens of all Sorts.
Indian Dinities.
Strip'd and figur'd ditto.
Silk Stockings.
Cotton, Thread, and Worsted ditto.
Silk Handkerchiefs.
Silk and Muslin ditto.
Printed Cambrick ditto.
Choice of the newest fashion'd Ribbons.

N. B. The Prices are fixed, as usual, without any Abatement.

¶¶¶ Whereas the Edinburgh Company's Ship *The HOPE* John Hay Master, did upon Tuesday the 29th of April last receive considerable Damage (in her Masts and Rigging only) by a violent Storm of Wind in the Road of Leith, by which she lost the Opportunity of last Convoy, but is now again refitted: These are therefore desiring all Persons who have shipt Goods aboard said Ship, either for themselves or others, to meet with the Managers To-

morrow the 7th current, at 12 o'Clock Noon, in the Laigh Coffee-house, in order to concert what is most proper to be done.

Just now come home per the Two Brothers, Capt. Peter Grut Commander,

A Cargo of excell'g good LIMONS and BITTER ORANGES, the Bitter Oranges are fit for Marmelade; also fresh Chestnuts and Walnuts, fine Golden Pippens, Golden Rennets, good Gloucester and Cheshire Cheeses. The Limons and Oranges are to be sold in Chests or half Chests at reasonable Rates, at ARCHIBALD SHIELLS's Shop, Back of the Crosswell, Edinburgh, or in Retail, both at Edinburgh, or his Warehouse at Leith, first Loft above the Weigh house — As also fine Virgin Honey, Arrack, Sugar, and Lisbon Wine, new Red Herrings, and all other Kinds of Grocery Ware, &c.

¶¶¶ These are to give Notice, That a Stranger who went by the Name of GEORGE BAILLY, did last Week sell a BLACK HORSE, of about 10 Years old, to George Archison Carrier in Kelfo; and as the After-conduct of that Stranger makes it suspicious that the Horse has been stolen, These are therefore intimating to all whom it may concern, that the said Horse shall be returned by the said George Archison to the right Owner, upon Payment of what Money has been laid out by the said George Archison ament the Bargain and Charges.

¶¶¶ On Thursday next the 8th of May, betwixt the Hours of 3 and 4 Afternoon, the HALF of the OAK-WOOD lately purchased by the deceased Alexander Stuart Feuar in Down from his Grace the Duke of Montrose, lying in the Parishes of Perth and Aberfoyl, and Drummond; Are to be exposed to publick Roup and Sale, in the House of James Moorison in Turrey, in Kilmadock Parish. The Articles of the Roup to be seen in the Hands of Thomas Drummond of Deanfoun at Deanfoun, and in the Hands of Robert Graham at Shannochill.

N. B. The Woods are old and well grown.

¶¶¶ That the good Ship *The SOPHIA of Anstruther's* Burden 70 Tons, with her whole Furniture and Apparelling, is to be exposed to a voluntary Roup and Sale, at the House of James Robertson Vintner on the Shore of Leith, on Thursday the 15th of May instant, between the Hours of 4 and 5 Afternoon. The Inventory and Conditions of Sale are to be seen in the Hands of James Robertson at Leith.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and sold at the Printing-house in the Parliament-close; where *Advertisements* and *Subscriptions* are taken in.